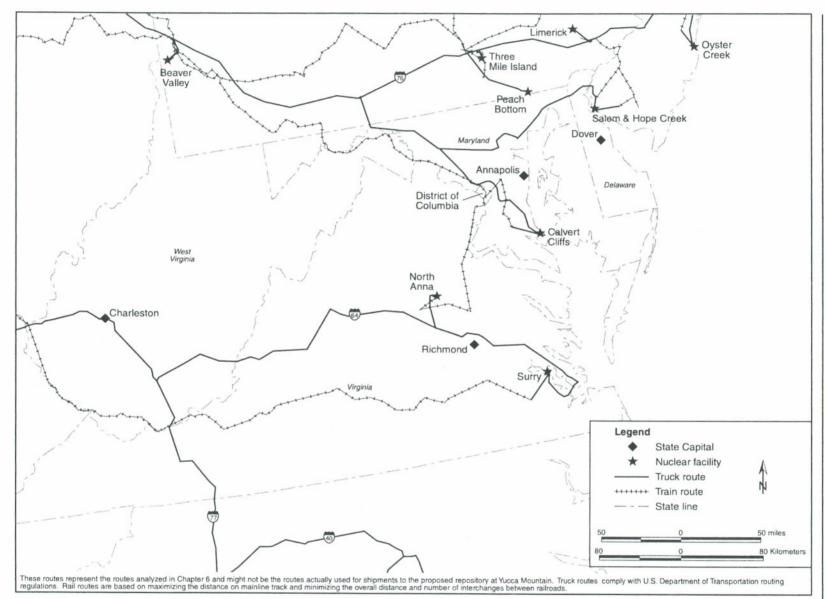
## TAB 9

Highway and rail routes used to analyze transportation impacts and estimated transportation impacts for the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia



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**Figure J-37.** Highway and rail routes used to analyze transportation impacts - Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

**Table J-77.** Estimated transportation impacts for the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia (page 3 of 3).

Impact category		Mostly rail Ending rail node in Nevada*							
	Mostly legal-weight truck								
		Caliente <sup>b</sup>	Dry Lake <sup>c</sup>	Jean <sup>d</sup>	Beowawe	Eccles <sup>f</sup>	Apex <sup>g</sup>		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA									
Shipments									
Truck (originating/total)	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0		
Rail (originating/total)	0/0	0/312	0/312	0/312	0/312	0/312	0/312		
Radiological impacts									
Incident-free impacts									
Population (person-rem/LCFs)h	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$2.7 \times 10^{0} / 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	2.7×10°/1.3×10°3	2.7×10°/1.3×10 <sup>-3</sup>	$2.7 \times 10^{0} / 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.7 \times 10^{0} / 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.7 \times 10^{0} / 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$		
Workers (person-rem/LCFs)	$0.0 \times 10^{\circ} / 0.0 \times 10^{\circ}$	5.9×10 <sup>-1</sup> /2.4×10 <sup>-4</sup>	$5.9 \times 10^{-1} / 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$						
Accident dose risk									
Population (person-rem/LCFs)	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$5.0 \times 10^{-2} / 2.5 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.0 \times 10^{-2} / 2.5 \times 10^{-5}$						
Nonradiological impacts									
Vehicle emissions (LCFs)	$0.0 \times 10^{0}$	1.2×10 <sup>-3</sup>	$1.2 \times 10^{-3}$	1.2×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.2×10 <sup>-3</sup>	$1.2 \times 10^{-3}$	1.2×10 <sup>-3</sup>		
Fatalities	$0.0 \times 10^{0}$	4.8×10 <sup>-3</sup>	$4.8 \times 10^{-3}$	4.8×10 <sup>-3</sup>	$4.8 \times 10^{-3}$	4.8×10 <sup>-3</sup>	$4.8 \times 10^{-3}$		

- a. Under the mostly rail scenario, rail shipments would arrive in Nevada at one of six existing rail nodes. Impacts would vary according to the node. From that node, DOE would use one of the rail or heavy-haul implementing alternatives to complete the transportation to Yucca Mountain (see Section J.1.2).
- b. For heavy-haul truck transportation, the Caliente junction is the location of the proposed Caliente intermodal transfer station for heavy-haul trucks near the town of Caliente in eastern Nevada. Rail shipments terminating at this junction would continue to Yucca Mountain on heavy-haul trucks on one of the Caliente, Caliente/Chalk Mountain, or Caliente/Las Vegas routes. For branch rail line transportation, railcars would transfer via the Caliente Option to the Caliente Corridor at the Caliente junction.
- c. For heavy-haul truck transportation, the Dry Lake junction is near the location of the proposed Apex/Dry Lake intermodal transfer station for heavy-haul trucks in southeast Nevada. Rail shipments terminating at this junction would continue to Yucca Mountain on heavy-haul trucks on the Apex/Dry Lake route.
- d. For heavy-haul truck transportation, the Jean junction is near the location of the proposed Sloan/Jean intermodal transfer station for heavy-haul trucks in southern Nevada. Rail shipments terminating at this junction would continue to Yucca Mountain on heavy-haul trucks on the Sloan/Jean route. For branch rail line transportation, railcars would transfer from the mainline railroad via the Wilson Pass or Stateline Pass Option of the Jean Corridor, near the Jean junction.
- e. For branch rail line transportation, railcars would transfer from the mainline railroad at the Beowawe junction in north-central Nevada to the Carlin Corridor.
- f. For branch rail line transportation, railcars would transfer from the mainline railroad at the Eccles junction east of Caliente, Nevada, via the Eccles Option or nearby via the Crestline Option of the Caliente or Caliente-Chalk Mountain Corridor. Impacts in states outside Nevada would be the same for the Eccles and Crestline Options of the Caliente and Caliente-Chalk Mountain Corridors.
- g. For branch rail line transportation, railcars would transfer from the mainline railroad at the Apex junction in southeast Nevada, possibly via the Valley Connection, to the Valley Modified Corridor.
- LCF = latent cancer fatality.

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**Table J-77.** Estimated transportation impacts for the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia (page 2 of 3).

Impact category		Mostly rail  Ending rail node in Nevada <sup>a</sup>						
	Mostly legal-weight truck							
		Caliente <sup>b</sup>	Dry Lake <sup>c</sup>	Jean <sup>d</sup>	Beowawe <sup>e</sup>	Eccles <sup>f</sup>	Apex <sup>8</sup>	
VIRGINIA								
Shipments Truck (originating/total) Rail (originating/total) Radiological impacts	1,538/3,409 0/0	0/0 340/340	0/0 340/340	0/0 340/340	0/0 340/340	0/0 340/340	0/0 340/340	
Incident-free impacts Population (person-rem/LCFs) <sup>h</sup> Workers (person-rem/LCFs)	2.2×10 <sup>1</sup> /1.1×10 <sup>-2</sup> 8.2×10 <sup>1</sup> /3.3×10 <sup>-2</sup>	9.6×10 <sup>0</sup> /4.8×10 <sup>-3</sup> 2.6×10 <sup>1</sup> /1.0×10 <sup>-2</sup>						
Accident dose risk Population (person-rem/LCFs) Nonradiological impacts	2.1×10 <sup>-3</sup> /1.1×10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.1×10 <sup>-3</sup> /1.0×10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.1×10 <sup>-3</sup> /1.0×10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.1×10 <sup>-3</sup> /1.0×10 <sup>-6</sup>	$2.1 \times 10^{-3} / 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.1 \times 10^{-3} / 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	2.1×10 <sup>-3</sup> /1.0×10 <sup>-3</sup>	
Vehicle emissions (LCFs) Fatalities	3.4×10 <sup>-3</sup> 0.027	2.8×10 <sup>-3</sup> 0.011						
WEST VIRGINIA								
Shipments Truck (originating/total) Rail (originating/total) Radiological impacts	0/3,409 0/0	0/0 0/509	0/0 0/509	0/0 0/509	0/0 0/509	0/0 0/509	0/0 0/509	
Incident-free impacts Population (person-rem/LCFs) <sup>h</sup> Workers (person-rem/LCFs)	3.4×10 <sup>1</sup> /1.7×10 <sup>-2</sup> 6.2×10 <sup>1</sup> /2.5×10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.6×10 <sup>0</sup> /8.1×10 <sup>-4</sup> 6.6×10 <sup>0</sup> /2.6×10 <sup>-3</sup>						
Accident dose risk Population (person-rem/LCFs)	1.8×10 <sup>-3</sup> /9.2×10 <sup>-7</sup>	3.9×10 <sup>-4</sup> /2.0×10 <sup>-7</sup>	3.9×10 <sup>-4</sup> /2.0×10 <sup>-7</sup>	$3.9 \times 10^{-4} / 2.0 \times 10^{-7}$	3.9×10 <sup>-4</sup> /2.0×10 <sup>-7</sup>	$3.9 \times 10^{-4} / 2.0 \times 10^{-7}$	3.9×10 <sup>-4</sup> /2.0×10	
Vonradiological impacts Vehicle emissions (LCFs) Fatalities	6.9×10 <sup>-3</sup> 0.032	8.5×10 <sup>-4</sup> 0.004						

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**Table J-77.** Estimated transportation impacts for the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia (page 1 of 3).

Impact category		Mostly rail  Ending rail node in Nevada <sup>a</sup>						
	Mostly legal-weight truck							
		Caliente <sup>b</sup>	Dry Lake <sup>c</sup>	Jean <sup>d</sup>	Beowawe <sup>e</sup>	Eccles <sup>f</sup>	Apex <sup>g</sup>	
DELAWARE								
Shipments								
Truck (originating/total)	0/1,077	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Rail (originating/total)	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Radiological impacts								
Incident-free impacts						00		
Population (person-rem/LCFs)h	$1.6 \times 10^{0} / 8.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{\circ} / 0.0 \times 10^{\circ}$	$0.0 \times 10^{\circ} / 0.0 \times 10^{\circ}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	
Workers (person-rem/LCFs)	1.7×10°/6.9×10-4	$0.0 \times 10^{\circ} / 0.0 \times 10^{\circ}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	
Accident dose risk					0 0			
Population (person-rem/LCFs)	$5.2 \times 10^{-4} / 2.6 \times 10^{-7}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0} / 0.0 \times 10^{0}$	
Nonradiological impacts	No. 2012 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	N/ 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			0	0	0.0.400	
Vehicle emissions (LCFs)	6.4×10 <sup>-4</sup>	$0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0}$	$0.0 \times 10^{0}$	0.0×10°	0.0×10°	
Fatalities	3.1×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.0×10 <sup>0</sup>	0.0×10 <sup>0</sup>	0.0×10 <sup>0</sup>	0.0×10°	0.0×10°	0.0×10 <sup>0</sup>	
MARYLAND								
Shipments							12/2	
Truck (originating/total)	867/1,944	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Rail (originating/total)	0/0	169/312	169/312	169/312	169/312	169/312	169/312	
Radiological impacts								
Incident-free impacts						1.0×10 <sup>1</sup> /5.0×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>1</sup> /5.0×10	
Population (person-rem/LCFs) <sup>h</sup>	2.5×10 <sup>1</sup> /1.3×10 <sup>-2</sup>	$1.0 \times 10^{1} / 5.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.0 \times 10^{1} / 5.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.0 \times 10^{1} / 5.0 \times 10^{-3}$	1.0×10 <sup>1</sup> /5.0×10 <sup>-3</sup>		1.0×10 /5.0×10 1.3×10 /5.1×10	
Workers (person-rem/LCFs)	$4.8 \times 10^{1} / 1.9 \times 10^{-2}$	1.3×10 <sup>1</sup> /5.1×10 <sup>-2</sup>	$1.3 \times 10^{1} / 5.1 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.3 \times 10^{1} / 5.1 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.3 \times 10^{1} / 5.1 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.3 \times 10^{1} / 5.1 \times 10^{-2}$	1.3×10 /3.1×10	
Accident dose risk		22 10/14 5 10/6	2.2 10:10 6 10:5	3.2×10 <sup>-3</sup> /1.6×10 <sup>-6</sup>	3.2×10 <sup>-3</sup> /1.6×10 <sup>-6</sup>	3.2×10 <sup>-3</sup> /1.6×10 <sup>-6</sup>	3.2×10 <sup>-3</sup> /1.6×10	
Population (person-rem/LCFs)	6.6×10 <sup>-3</sup> /3.3×10 <sup>-6</sup>	$3.2\times10^{-3}/1.6\times10^{-6}$	$3.2\times10^{-3}/1.6\times10^{-6}$	3.2×10 71.6×10	3.2×10 71.6×10	3.2×10 /1.0×10	3.2×10 /1.0×10	
Nonradiological impacts	0.4.10-3	2.0. 10-3	3.8×10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.8×10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.8×10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.8×10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.8×10 <sup>-3</sup>	
Vehicle emissions (LCFs)	8.4×10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.8×10 <sup>-3</sup> 0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	
Fatalities	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	